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Agenda items 65 (a) and (b)

Indigenous issues

Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Argentina, Australia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): revised draft resolution

Indigenous issues

The General Assembly,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council and the Economic and Social Council relating to the rights of indigenous peoples,

Recalling also its resolution 59/174 of 20 December 2004 on the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples (2005-2014),

Recalling further the 2007 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,[1] which addresses their individual and collective rights,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[2] and the outcome document of the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[3]

Recalling also Human Rights Council resolution 15/14 of 30 September 2010, by which the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, and resolution 15/7, of 30 September 2010, on human rights and indigenous peoples,

Taking note of the first Peoples' World Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth, held in Tiquipaya, Cochabamba, hosted by the Plurinational State of Bolivia from 20 to 22 April 2010,

[1] Resolution 61/295, annex.
[2] See resolution 60/1.
[3] See resolution 65/1.

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Concerned about the extreme disadvantages that indigenous peoples have typically faced across a range of social and economic indicators, and about the impediments to their full enjoyment of their rights,

1. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur, and takes note with appreciation of his report on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people,[4] and also of his report on the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People;[5]

2. *Also welcomes* the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the status of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations;[6]

3. *Decides* to expand the mandate of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations so that it can assist representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations and communities to participate in sessions of the Human Rights Council and of human rights treaty bodies, based on diverse and renewed participation and in accordance with relevant rules and regulations, including Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996;

4. *Urges* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations and the United Nations Trust Fund for the Second International Decade, and invites indigenous organizations, and private institutions and individuals to do likewise;

5. *Encourages* those States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the International Labour Organization Convention concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries, Convention C169, to consider doing so and to consider supporting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,[1] and welcomes the increased support by States for that Declaration;

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the midterm assessment of the progress made in the achievement of the goal and objectives of the Second International Decade;[7]

7. *Calls upon* States to consider the recommendations contained in the midterm assessment of the implementation of the Second International Decade and to enhance national and international efforts, including international cooperation for the solution of problems faced by indigenous people in such areas as culture, education, health, human rights, the environment and social and economic development by means of action-oriented programmes and specific projects, increased technical assistance and relevant standard-setting activities;

8. *Decides* to organize a high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly, to be known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, to be held in 2014, in order to share perspectives and best practices on the realization of the rights of Indigenous peoples, including to pursue the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and invites the President of the General Assembly to conduct open-ended consultations with Member States

[4] See A/65/264.
[5] See A/64/338.
[6] See A/65/163.
[7] A/65/166.

and with indigenous peoples' representatives in the framework of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as well as with the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Special Rapporteur in order to determine the modalities for the meeting, including indigenous peoples' participation at the Conference;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, relevant United Nations organizations and mechanisms and other stakeholders, including indigenous peoples organizations, to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report that evaluates the progress made in the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Second International Decade and its impact on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

10. *Decides* to continue consideration of this question at its sixty-sixth session under an item entitled "Rights of indigenous peoples".